



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS FOR COMMISSION QUESTIONNAIRES**

### **STEEL**

**Investigation No. TA-201-73**

***Further information.*—If you have any questions concerning the enclosed questionnaire(s) or other matters related to this investigation, you may contact the following members of the Commission's staff (Fax 202-205-3205):**

<b>Staff</b>	<b>Carbon flat</b>	<b>Carbon long</b>	<b>Carbon pipe</b>	<b>Stainless</b>
Investigators	Mary Messer, 205-3193	DJ Na, 708-4727	Chris Cassise, 708-5408	Chris Cassise, 708-5408
Economists	Mitch Ginsburg, 205-3233	John Giamalva, 205-2785	John Benedetto, 205-3270	John Benedetto, 205-3270
Auditors	Justin Jee, 205-3186	Jim Stewart, 205-3196	Chip Yost, 205-3432	Chand Mehta, 205-3174



## GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Background.**—This investigation was instituted in response to a request filed on June 22, 2001 by the United States Trade Representative (USTR). Import relief may be imposed by the President on the subject imports as a result of this investigation if the Commission makes an affirmative determination and recommends to the President that he impose relief. The President may impose relief in the form of increased duties and/or other restrictions on imports of the steel products that are the subject of an affirmative injury determination.

Additional questionnaires will be supplied promptly upon request, or photocopies of the enclosed questionnaire(s) may be used. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information regarding this investigation via the Commission's TDD terminal (202-205-1810).

**Due date of questionnaire(s).**—Return the completed questionnaire(s) to the United States International Trade Commission by no later than July 30, 2001. Use of an overnight mail service may be necessary to ensure that your response actually reaches the Commission by July 30, 2001. Please make sure the completed questionnaire is sent to the attention of **Mary Messer** at the Office of Investigations, United States International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436. Return only one copy of the completed questionnaire(s), but please keep a copy for your records so that you can refer to it if the Commission staff contacts you with any questions during the course of the investigation.

**Service of questionnaire response(s).**—In the event that your firm is a party to this investigation, you are required to serve a copy of the questionnaire(s), once completed, on parties to the proceeding that are subject to administrative protective order (see 19 CFR § 206.17). A list of such parties is maintained by the Commission's Secretary and may be obtained by calling 202-205-1803. A certificate of service must accompany the copy of the completed questionnaire(s) you submit (see 19 CFR § 206.17).

**Confidentiality.—In general.**—The commercial and financial data furnished in response to the enclosed questionnaire(s) that reveal the individual operations of your firm will be treated as confidential by the Commission to the extent that such data are not otherwise available to the public and will not be disclosed except as may be required by law. Such confidential information will not be published in a manner that will reveal the individual operations of your firm. Section 202(a)(8) of the Trade Act states that the procedures concerning the release of confidential business information set forth in section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) shall apply with respect to information received by the Commission in the course of investigations under sections 201-204 of the Trade Act. Section 332(g) provides that “the Commission may not release information which the Commission considers to be confidential business information unless the party submitting the confidential business information had notice, at the time of submission, that such information would be released by the Commission, or such party subsequently consents to the release of the information.”



## GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS–Continued

### GENERAL INFORMATION–Continued

***Exceptions.***–The confidential business information that you furnish, however, may be subject to, and may be released under, an administrative protective order issued by the Commission pursuant to section 206.17 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and procedure (19 CFR § 206.17). This means that lawyers and other authorized individuals may temporarily be given access to the information for purposes of this investigation. The Commission may impose sanctions and other actions against persons found to have improperly released information subject to an APO, including disbarment from practice before the Commission. In addition, of the confidential business information that you submit may be provided to the President, including in a confidential version of the report that the Commission transmits to the President, should the Commission transmit a confidential version. Any such confidential business information will be deleted from the version of the report that the Commission releases to the public.

Also, Executive Order 11913, issued April 26, 1976 (41 F.R. 17721), requires the Commission to share with the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor any factual data on sales, production, employment, and financial experience collected from firms in connection with investigations conducted pursuant to section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. The Commission, by direction of the President in section 1 of the Executive Order 11913, will provide the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor the factual data submitted in parts II and III of the questionnaire. The unauthorized disclosure of the data by any officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof could subject the offender to civil and/or criminal penalties as provided for in 18 U.S.C. 1905.

***Verification.***–The information submitted in the enclosed questionnaire(s) is subject to audit and verification by the Commission. To facilitate possible verification of data, please keep all your workpapers and supporting documents used in the preparation of the questionnaire response(s).

### INSTRUCTIONS

***Answer all questions.***–Do not leave any question or section blank unless a questionnaire expressly directs you to skip over certain questions or sections. If the answer to any question is “none,” write “none.” **If information is not readily available from your records in exactly the form requested, furnish carefully prepared estimates--designated as such by the letter “E”--and explain the basis of your estimates.** Answers to questions and any necessary comments or explanations should be supplied in the space provided or on separate sheets attached to the appropriate page of the questionnaire(s). If your firm is completing more than one questionnaire in connection with this investigation (i.e., a producer, importer, and/or purchaser questionnaire), you need not respond to duplicated questions in the questionnaires.

***Consolidate all U.S. establishments.***–Report the requested data for your establishment(s) located in the United States. **Firms operating more than one establishment should combine the data for all establishments into a single report.**



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS**

***Carbon and alloy steel.***—Steel, including “other alloy steel” but excluding “stainless steel” and “tool steel” as defined below.

***Other alloy steel.***—Steels not complying with the definition of stainless steel and containing by weight one or more of the following elements in the proportion shown:

0.3 percent or more of aluminum,  
0.0008 percent or more of boron,  
0.3 percent or more of chromium,  
0.3 percent or more of cobalt,  
0.4 percent or more of copper,  
0.4 percent or more of lead,  
1.65 percent or more of manganese,  
0.08 percent or more of molybdenum,  
0.3 percent or more of nickel,  
0.06 percent or more of niobium,  
0.6 percent or more of silicon,  
0.05 percent or more of titanium,  
0.3 percent or more of tungsten (wolfram),  
0.1 percent or more of vanadium,  
0.05 percent or more of zirconium, or  
0.1 percent or more of other elements (except sulfur, phosphorus, carbon, and nitrogen),  
taken separately.

***Stainless steel.***—Alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements.

***Tool steel.***—Alloy steels which contain the following combinations of elements in the quantity by weight respectively indicated:

- (i) more than 1.2 percent carbon and more than 10.5 percent chromium; or
- (ii) not less than 0.3 percent carbon and 1.25 percent or more but less than 10.5 percent chromium; or
- (iii) not less than 0.85 percent carbon and 1 percent to 1.8 percent, inclusive, manganese;  
or
- (iv) 0.9 percent to 1.2 percent, inclusive, chromium and 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent, inclusive, molybdenum; or
- (v) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 3.5 percent molybdenum; or
- (vi) not less than 0.5 percent carbon and not less than 5.5 percent tungsten.

**Exception.**—For purposes of this investigation, tool steel does not include ball-bearing steel as defined below. Long products of ball-bearing steel are included in carbon and alloy steel long products. Flat-rolled products of ball-bearing steel are not subject to this investigation.



**DEFINITIONS—Continued**

***Ball-bearing steel.***—Alloy tool steels which contain, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amount specified:

- (i) not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent of carbon;
- (ii) not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent of manganese;
- (iii) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of sulfur;
- (iv) none, or not more than 0.03 percent of phosphorus;
- (v) not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent of silicon;
- (vi) not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent of chromium;
- (vii) none, or not more than 0.28 percent of nickel;
- (viii) none, or not more than 0.38 percent of copper; and
- (ix) none, or not more than 0.09 percent of molybdenum.

***Semifinished products.***—Continuous cast products of solid section, whether or not subjected to primary hot-rolling; and other products of solid section, which have not been further worked than subjected to primary hot-rolling or roughly shaped by forging, including blanks for angles, shapes, or sections.

***Flat-rolled products.***—Rolled products of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section, which do not conform to the definition of semifinished products, in the form of:

- (i) coils of successively superimposed layers, or
- (ii) straight lengths, which if of a thickness less than 4.75 mm are of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more are of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness.

Flat-rolled products include those with patterns in relief derived directly from rolling (for example, grooves, ribs, checkers, tears, buttons, or lozenges) and those which have been perforated, corrugated, or polished.

Flat-rolled products may be of a shape other than rectangular or square, such as circles or sketches.

***Tubular products.***—Tubular products includes pipes and tubes and hollow profiles. Pipes and tubes are concentric hollow products, of uniform cross-section having the same form on both the inner and outer surfaces. Steel tubes may have circular, oval, rectangular, or other convex polygonal cross-sections. Tubes may have been subject to certain finishing operations, including upsetting, polishing, coating, bending, threading (with or without couplings attached), drilled, waisted, expanded, cone shaped, or fitted with flanges, collars, or ring. Hollow profiles are hollow products which may have different forms on the inner and outer surfaces.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS–Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS–Continued**

***Excluded products.***–The following products are excluded from this investigation:

Products currently covered by the section 201 relief on wire rod and line pipe, as announced on February 16 and February 18, 2000, respectively. Also not included are those wire rod and line pipe products which were specifically excluded in the remedies on these products.

Stainless steel hot- and cold-rolled sheet and strip.

Flat-rolled ball bearing steel.

Steel tubing, of a diameter not exceeding 114.3 mm, galvanized, internally coated or lined with a non-electrically insulating coating material, suitable for use as electrical conduit.

Products specifically excluded by the USTR in their request, as listed in Annex II to their letter. The complete detailed list of exclusions is available on the USITC web site (<http://www.usitc.gov/steel/ER0622Y1.pdf>). In broad summary, the following products are included on the list. Please refer to the web site for exact specifications of excluded products.

Excluded products from Annex II:

- Oil country tubular goods: casing and tubing containing 10.5 percent or more of chromium.
- Certain stainless steel bar and wire rod: certain proprietary grades.
- Certain semifinished rounds, 250 to 680 mm in diameter, limited to certain carbon and alloy steel grades.
- Certain clad flat rolled products.
- Certain flapper valve steel.
- Certain shadow mask steel.
- Certain aperture mask steel.
- Certain nonoriented silicon electrical steel.
- Certain ultra thin gauge strip steel and black plate.
- Certain bright-finish sheet.
- Certain “blued steel” coil (also known as “steamed blue steel” or “blue oxide”).
- Certain band saw steel.
- Certain transformation-induced plasticity (TRIP) steel.
- Certain cold-rolled steel containing 0.15 to 0.35 percent copper, by weight.
- Certain porcelain enameling sheet.
- Certain “tin-free” steel.



## GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued

### DEFINITIONS—Continued

The following are the products and HTS subheadings subject to this investigation:

#### **A. CARBON AND ALLOY FLAT PRODUCTS**

1. **Slabs.**—Semifinished steel produced by continuous casting or by hot rolling or forging. Slabs of carbon steel have a rectangular cross-section with a width at least two times the thickness. Slabs of other alloy steel have a width at least four times the thickness. Carbon and alloy steel slabs are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7207120010 7207120050 7207200025 7207200045 7224900055

2. **Plate (including cut-to-length plate and clad plate).**—Cut-to-length plate is a flat-rolled product of rectangular cross-section, having a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness. It is flat, i.e., not in coil, and may be of any shape (rectangular, circular, or other). It may have been produced by rolling on a sheared-plate mill or by flattening and cutting-to-length from a coiled plate. It may have patterns-in-relief derived directly from rolling (floor plate). It may be perforated, corrugated, or polished. Plate may also have been subject to heat-treatment and have been descaled or pickled. Clad plate is a flat-rolled product of more than one metal layer, of which the predominating metal is non-alloy steel, and the layers are joined by molecular interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. The metal other than non-alloy steel may be stainless steel, titanium, or any other metal. The product may be in the form of a flat plate or a coiled plate, may be of any thickness, and may be either hot- or cold-rolled. Carbon and alloy steel cut-to-length and clad plate are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7208403030 7208510045 7208900000 7211140030 7225403050  
7208403060 7208510060 7210901000 7211140045 7225506000  
7208510030 7208520000 7211130000 7225403005 7226915000

3. **Hot-rolled sheet and strip (including plate in coils).**—Includes carbon and alloy steel flat-rolled products of rectangular cross-section, produced by hot-rolling. If in coils, may be of any thickness. If in straight lengths, is of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. It may have patterns-in-relief derived directly from rolling (floor plate). It may be perforated, corrugated, or polished. May be either unpickled or pickled. May have been subject to various processing after hot reduction, including pickling or descaling, rewinding, flattening, temper rolling, heat treatment, and may have been cut into shapes other than rectangular. Carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled sheet and strip (including plate in coils) is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7208101500 7208270060 7208390015 7211191500 7225303005



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

7208103000	7208360030	7208390030	7211192000	7225303050
7208106000	7208360060	7208390090	7211193000	7225307000
7208253000	7208370030	7208406030	7211194500	7225407000
7208256000	7208370060	7208406060	7211196000	7226917000
7208260030	7208380015	7208530000	7211197530	7226918000
7208260060	7208380030	7208540000	7211197560	
7208270030	7208380090	7211140090	7211197590	

- 4. Cold-rolled sheet and strip other than GOES (grain-oriented electrical steel).**—Includes carbon and alloy steel flat-rolled product of rectangular cross-section, produced by cold rolling. If in coils, may be of any thickness. If in straight lengths, is of a thickness of less than 4.75 mm and a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. It may have patterns-in-relief derived directly from rolling. It may be perforated, corrugated, or polished. May have been subject to various processing after cold reduction, including flattening, temper rolling, heat treatment, and may have been cut into shapes other than rectangular. Carbon and alloy steel cold-rolled sheet and strip other than GOES is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7209150000	7209182550	7211234500	7211900000	7226927050
7209160030	7209186000	7211236030	7225190000	7226928005
7209160060	7209250000	7211236060	7225507000	7226928050
7209160090	7209260000	7211236075	7225508010	
7209170030	7209270000	7211236085	7225508015	
7209170060	7209280000	7211292030	7225508085	
7209170090	7209900000	7211292090	7226191000	
7209181530	7211231500	7211294500	7226199000	
7209181560	7211232000	7211296030	7226925000	
7209182510	7211233000	7211296080	7226927005	

- 5. GOES.**—Low-carbon, silicon-iron alloys with a silicon content of approximately 3.2 percent, in which low core loss and high permeability in the direction of rolling have been achieved by appropriate metallurgical processing. GOES is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7225110000	7226111000	7226119030	7226119060
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- 6. Corrosion-resistant and other coated sheet and strip.**—Flat-rolled products of carbon or alloy steel with a metallic or nonmetallic coating, other than tin or tin-free steel, and other than clad. Includes, galvanized, aluminized, zinc-aluminum alloy coated, galvanized (heat-treated after coating), terne plate and terne coated sheets, painted, and coated with plastic. Carbon and alloy steel corrosion-resistant and other coated sheet and strip is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:



## GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued

### DEFINITIONS—Continued

7210200000	7210610000	7210906000	7212305000	7225920000
7210300030	7210690000	7210909000	7212401000	7225990010
7210300060	7210703000	7212200000	7212405000	7225990090
7210410000	7210706030	7212301030	7212500000	7226930000
7210490030	7210706060	7212301090	7212600000	7226940000
7210490090	7210706090	7212303000	7225910000	7226990000

7. **Tin mill products.**—Flat-rolled products of carbon or alloy steel, plated or coated with tin or with chromium oxides or with chromium and chromium oxides. May be either in coils or in straight lengths. Carbon and alloy steel tin mill products are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7210110000	7210120000	7210500000	7212100000
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### **B. CARBON AND ALLOY LONG PRODUCTS**

8. **Ingots, billets, and blooms.**—Ingots are the primary form into which molten steel is cast when produced by other than continuous casting. Blooms and billets are semifinished products of rectangular cross-section with a width less than two times the thickness if of carbon steel, or less than four times the thickness if of other alloy steel. Includes other products of solid section, which have not been further worked than subjected to primary hot-rolling or roughly shaped by forging, including tube rounds and blanks for angles, shapes, or sections. Carbon and alloy steel ingots, billets, and blooms are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7206100000	7207190030	7207200090	7224900005	7224900075
7206900000	7207190090	7224100005	7224900045	
7207110000	7207200075	7224100075	7224900065	

9. **Hot-rolled bar and light shapes.**—Bars are products which have a solid cross-section in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, or other convex polygons (including “flattened circles” and “modified rectangles,” of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length, and parallel). Includes bars of a diameter of 19 mm or more in irregularly wound coils. Excludes carbon and alloy steel (including free-machining alloy steel) wire rod having a diameter of 5 mm or more but less than 19 mm. (These products are covered by section 201 relief on wire rod.) Includes free-machining carbon steel and high-nickel alloy steel bars and rods of any diameter. Includes angles, shapes, and sections (such as U, I, or H sections) not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn, or extruded, of a height of less than 80 mm. Includes hollow drill bars and rods of which the greatest external dimension of the cross-section exceeds 15 mm but does not exceed 52 mm, and of which the greatest internal dimension does not exceed one half of the



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

greatest external dimension. Hollow bars and rods of iron or steel not conforming to this definition are included in pipe and tubing. Carbon and alloy steel hot-rolled bar and light shapes are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7213200000	7214990030	7216210000	7227200090	7228400000
7213990060	7214990045	7216220000	7227901030	7228601030
7213990090	7214990060	7216500000	7227902030	7228606000
7214100000	7214990075	7216610000	7227906005	7228703020
7214300000	7214990090	7216690000	7227906058	7228703040
7214910015	7215901000	7216910000	7228201000	7228703060
7214910060	7215905000	7216990000	7228302000	7228703080
7214910090	7216100010	7227200000	7228308005	7228706000
7214990015	7216100050	7227200010	7228308050	7228800000

- 10. Cold-finished bar.**—Bars, as defined by shape above, not in coils, which have been subjected to a cold-finishing operation such as cold rolling, cold drawing, grinding, or polishing. Carbon and alloy steel cold-finished bars are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7215100000	7215500060	7215903000	7228501010	7228505050
7215500015	7215500090	7228205000	7228505005	7228608000

- 11. Rebar.**—Hot-rolled products which have a solid cross-section as described for bars above, and containing indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling, for the purpose of improving the bond with concrete. Carbon and alloy steel rebar is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7213100000	7214200000
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- 12. Rails and railway products.**—Railway or track construction material including rails, check-rails and rack rails, sleepers (cross-ties), fish plates, and sole plates (base plates). Carbon and alloy steel rails and railway products are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7302101010	7302101025	7302101045	7302105020	7302400000
7302101015	7302101035	7302101055	7302200000	

- 13. Wire.**—Cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products. Carbon and alloy steel wire is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7217101000	7217108025	7217204530	7217304510	7217905060
7217102000	7217108030	7217204540	7217304520	7217905090



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

7217103000	7217108045	7217204550	7217304530	7229200000
7217104030	7217108060	7217204560	7217304540	7229901000
7217104090	7217108075	7217204570	7217304550	7229905015
7217105030	7217108090	7217204580	7217304560	7229905030
7217105090	7217109000	7217206000	7217304590	7229905050
7217106000	7217201500	7217207500	7217306000	7229909000
7217107000	7217203000	7217301530	7217307500	
7217108010	7217204510	7217301560	7217901000	
7217108020	7217204520	7217303000	7217905030	

- 14. Strand, rope, cable, and cordage.**—Stranded wire (two or more wires twisted closely together), ropes, and cables, not electrically insulated. Carbon and alloy steel strand, rope, cable, and cordage are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7312103005	7312103020	7312103070	7312108000	7312109090
7312103010	7312103045	7312103074	7312109030	
7312103012	7312103065	7312103080	7312109060	

- 15. Nails, staples, and woven cloth.**—Woven cloth of carbon or alloy steel wire and nails, tacks, drawing pins, corrugated nails, staples, and similar articles of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other material, but excluding such articles with heads of copper. Excludes thumb tacks and nails and similar fasteners suitable for use in powder-actuated handtools. Carbon and alloy steel nails, staples, and woven cloth are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7314190000	7317005520	7317005560	7317006530
7317005504	7317005530	7317005570	7317006560
7317005506	7317005540	7317005580	7317007500
7317005510	7317005550	7317005590	8305200000

- 16. Heavy structural shapes and sheet piling.**—Angles, shapes, and sections (such as U, I, or H sections) of a height equal to or more than 80 mm. Also includes sheet piling. Carbon and alloy steel heavy structural shapes and sheet piling are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7216310000	7216330030	7216330090	7216400050	7301201000
7216320000	7216330060	7216400010	7301100000	7301205000

- 17. Fabricated structural units.**—Structures (excluding prefabricated buildings) and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge sections, lock gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, pillars, and columns) of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes, and the like, prepared for use in structures. Includes sheet-metal roofing, siding, flooring and roof drainage



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

equipment. Does not include doors, windows, and their frames and thresholds or architectural and ornamental work. Carbon and alloy steel fabricated structural units are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7308100000	7308400000	7308906000	7308909530
7308200000	7308903000	7308907000	7308909590

### **C. CARBON AND ALLOY TUBULAR PRODUCTS AND FITTINGS**

- 18. Seamless tubular products other than OCTG (oil country tubular goods).**—Tubular products that have no joint, whether welded or not, along the longitudinal axis of the product and which may be formed by several methods, including hot rolling, hot extrusion, deep drawing of a disc, forging, and casting. Several hot-rolling process are typically used, including piercing, or rolling on a mandrel or a plug (e.g., pilgering). OCTG and cast iron pipe, tube, and hollow profiles, hollow drill bars, fittings, flexible tubing, insulated electrical conduit tubing, and tubes, pipes, and hollow profiles made into specific parts of other manufactures are excluded from this definition. Carbon and alloy steel seamless tubular products other than OCTG are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7304101020	7304390006	7304390062	7304592045	7304598045
7304101030	7304390008	7304390068	7304592055	7304598050
7304101045	7304390016	7304390072	7304592060	7304598055
7304101060	7304390020	7304390076	7304592070	7304598060
7304101080	7304390024	7304390080	7304592080	7304598065
7304105020	7304390028	7304511000	7304596000	7304598070
7304105050	7304390032	7304515005	7304598010	7304598080
7304105080	7304390036	7304515015	7304598015	7304901000
7304313000	7304390040	7304515045	7304598020	7304903000
7304316010	7304390044	7304515060	7304598025	7304905000
7304316050	7304390048	7304591000	7304598030	7304907000
7304390002	7304390052	7304592030	7304598035	
7304390004	7304390056	7304592040	7304598040	

- 19. Seamless OCTG.**—Tubular products, produced by the seamless process described above, used below ground in the drilling and completion of oil or gas wells, and consisting of casing, which is the structural retainer for the walls of oil and gas wells; tubing, which is used within casing to convey oil or gas to ground level; and drill pipe, which is used to convey power to a rotary drilling tool below ground level. Seamless OCTG are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

7304213000	7304291060	7304293010	7304294030	7304295075
7304216030	7304291080	7304293020	7304294040	7304296015
7304216045	7304292010	7304293030	7304294050	7304296030
7304216060	7304292020	7304293040	7304294060	7304296045
7304291010	7304292030	7304293050	7304294080	7304296060
7304291020	7304292040	7304293060	7304295015	7304296075
7304291030	7304292050	7304293080	7304295030	8431438040
7304291040	7304292060	7304294010	7304295045	
7304291050	7304292080	7304294020	7304295060	

- 20. Welded tubular products other than OCTG.**—Tubular products that are produced by bending flat-rolled steel products to form the hollow product with overlapping or abutting seams. Most such products are fastened along the seam by welding, although clipping, riveting, and forging are also used to fasten a seam. The seam produced by the fastening method may run either longitudinally or spirally along the length of the product. Excludes OCTG and carbon quality steel welded line pipe of an outside diameter that does not exceed 406.7 mm (the latter product is covered by section 201 relief on line pipe). Carbon and alloy steel welded tubular products other than OCTG are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7305111030	7305195000	7306301000	7306305040	7306505050
7305111060	7305312000	7306303000	7306305055	7306505070
7305115000	7305314000	7306305010	7306305085	7306601000
7305121030	7305316000	7306305015	7306305090	7306603000
7305121060	7305391000	7306305020	7306501000	7306605000
7305125000	7305395000	7306305025	7306503000	7306607060
7305191030	7305901000	7306305032	7306505010	7306901000
7305191060	7305905000	7306305035	7306505030	7306905000

- 21. Welded OCTG.**—Welded OCTG are tubular products produced by welding of flat-rolled product as described above, used below ground in the drilling and completion of oil or gas wells, and consisting of casing, which is the structural retainer for the walls of oil and gas wells, and tubing, which is used within casing to convey oil or gas to ground level. Welded OCTG are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7305202000	7305208000	7306202000	7306206010	7306208050
7305204000	7306201030	7306203000	7306206050	
7305206000	7306201090	7306204000	7306208010	

- 22. Flanges, fittings, and tool joints.**—Includes fittings of carbon or alloy steel, mainly used for connecting the bores of two pipes or tubes together, or for connecting a pipe or tube to some other apparatus, or for closing the tube aperture.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

Does not include valves, or articles used for installing pipes and tubes but which do not form an integral part of the bore, e.g., hangers, stays, and similar supports, clamping or tightening bands, or collars (hose clips) used for clamping flexible tubing or hose to rigid piping, taps, connecting pieces, etc. Includes tool joints for welding onto lengths of unfinished drill pipe to produce finished drill pipe. Carbon and alloy steel flanges, fittings, and tool joints are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7307915010	7307915070	7307929000	7307939030	7307995045
7307915030	7307923010	7307933000	7307939060	7307995060
7307915050	7307923030	7307936000	7307995015	8431438020

### **D. STAINLESS AND TOOL STEEL PRODUCTS**

- 23. Slabs, ingots, billets, and blooms.**—Ingots are the primary form into which molten steel is cast, when produced by other than continuous casting. Blooms, billets, and slabs are semifinished products of rectangular cross-section. Stainless steel slabs have a width more than four times the thickness; blooms and billets have a width equal to or less than four times the thickness. Includes other products of solid section, which have not been further worked than subjected to primary hot-rolling or roughly shaped by forging, including tube rounds. Stainless steel slabs, ingots, billets, and blooms are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7218100000	7218910030	7218990015	7218990045	7218990090
7218910015	7218910060	7218990030	7218990060	

- 24. Cut-to-length plate.**—A flat-rolled product of rectangular cross-section having a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness. It is flat, i.e., not in coil, and may be of any shape (rectangular, circular, or other). It may have been produced by rolling on a sheared-plate mill or by flattening and cutting-to-length from a coiled plate. It may have patterns-in-relief derived directly from rolling (floor plate). It may be perforated, corrugated, or polished. Plate may also have been subject to heat-treatment and have been descaled or pickled. Also included is plate in coil form, if under 600 mm in width and 4.75 mm or more in thickness. Includes hot-rolled plate in coils, if less than 600 mm in width. Stainless steel cut-to-length plate is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7219210005	7219220005	7219220035	7219220075
7219210020	7219220015	7219220040	7219220080
7219210040	7219220020	7219220045	7219310050
7219210060	7219220025	7219220070	7220110000



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

- 25. Bar and light shapes.**—Bars are products which have a solid cross-section in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles or other convex polygons (including “flattened circles” and “modified rectangles,” of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length, and parallel). Also includes angles, shapes, and sections (such as U, I, or H sections) not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn, or extruded. Stainless steel bar and light shapes are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7221000045	7222190005	7222200045	7222403025	7222403085
7222110005	7222190050	7222200075	7222403045	7222406000
7222110050	7222200005	7222300000	7222403065	

- 26. Rod.**—Stainless steel of solid cross-section in irregularly wound coils. If of circular cross-section, having a diameter of less than 19 mm. If of alloy containing 24 percent or more of nickel, by weight, or of a shape other than circular, may be of any size. Stainless steel rod is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7221000005	7221000015	7221000030	7221000075
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- 27. Tool steel, all forms.**—Includes tool steel in all product forms, as provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7224100045	7225305060	7226911560	7227902060	7228501020
7224900015	7225401090	7226912560	7228100010	7228501040
7224900025	7225405060	7226921060	7228100030	7228501060
7224900035	7225501060	7226923060	7228100060	7228501080
7225200000	7226200000	7227100000	7228304000	7228601060
7225301000	7226910500	7227901060	7228306000	7229100000

- 28. Wire.**—Cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products. Stainless steel wire is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7223001015	7223001045	7223001075	7223005000	7223009000
7223001030	7223001060			

- 29. Woven cloth.**—Woven cloth of stainless steel wire, as provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7314141000	7314142000	7314143000	7314146000	7314149000
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## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS—Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS—Continued**

- 30. Rope.**—Includes stranded wire (two or more wires twisted closely together), ropes, cables, and cordage, not electrically insulated. Stainless steel rope is provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7312101030 7312101050 7312101070 7312106030 7312106060

- 31. Seamless tubular products.**—Seamless tubular products that have no joint, whether welded or not, along the longitudinal axis of the product and which may be formed by several methods, including hot rolling, hot extrusion, deep drawing of a disc, forging, and casting. Several hot-rolling processes are typically used, including piercing, or rolling on a mandrel or a plug (e.g., pilfering). Stainless steel seamless tubular products are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7304413005 7304413045 7304416015 7304490005 7304490045  
7304413015 7304416005 7304416045 7304490015 7304490060

- 32. Welded tubular products.**—Tubular products produced by bending flat-rolled steel products to form the hollow product with overlapping or abutting seams. Most such products are fastened along the seam by welding, although clipping, riveting, and forging are also used to fasten a seam. The seam produced by the fastening method may run either longitudinally or spirally along the length of the product. Stainless steel welded tubular products are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7306401010 7306405005 7306405042 7306405064 7306405090  
7306401015 7306405015 7306405044 7306405080 7306607030  
7306401090 7306405040 7306405062 7306405085

- 33. Flanges and fittings.**—Flanges and fittings (including tool joints) of stainless steel, mainly used for connecting the bores of two pipes or tubes together, or for connecting a pipe or tube to some other apparatus, or for closing the tube aperture. Does not include valves, or articles used for installing pipes and tubes but which do not form an integral part of the bore, e.g., hangers, stays, and similar supports, clamping or tightening bands, or collars (hose clips) used for clamping flexible tubing or hose to rigid piping, taps, connecting pieces, etc. Stainless steel flanges and fittings are provided for in the following HTS subheadings:

7307211000 7307221000 7307230000 7307290090  
7307215000 7307225000 7307290030

**Firm.**—An individual proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation (including any subsidiary corporation), business trust, cooperative, trustee in bankruptcy, or receiver under decree of any court.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS–Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS–Continued**

**Related firm.**—A firm that your firm solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled; a firm that solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm; and/or a firm that was solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled by a firm that also solely or jointly owned, managed, or otherwise controlled your firm.

**Establishment.**—Each facility of a firm in the United States involved in the production, importation, and/or purchase of steel products (as listed and defined above), including auxiliary facilities operated in conjunction with (whether or not physically separate from) such facilities.

**United States.**—For purposes of this investigation, the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

**Importer.**—Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing steel products (as listed and defined above) into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

**Imports.**—Those products identified for Customs purposes as imports for consumption for which your firm was the importer of record (i.e., was responsible for paying any import duty) or consignee (i.e., to which the merchandise was first delivered).

**Import quantities.**—Quantities reported should be net of returns.

**Import values.**—Values reported should be landed, duty-paid values at the U.S. port of entry, including ocean freight and insurance costs, brokerage charges, and import duties (i.e., all charges except inland freight in the United States).

**Purchaser.**—Any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in purchasing steel products (as listed and defined above) from another firm that produces, imports, or otherwise distributes steel products.

**Purchases.**—Purchases from all sources, NOT including direct imports from foreign producers (which should be reported in the importer questionnaire).

**Purchase quantities.**—Quantities reported should be net of returns.

**Purchase values.**—Values reported should be net values (i.e., gross purchase values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, and the value of returned goods), delivered to your U.S. receiving point.

**Shipments.**—Shipments of products produced in or imported by your U.S. establishment(s). Include shipments to the contracting firm of product produced by your firm under a toll agreement.

**Shipment quantities.**—Quantities reported should be net of returns.



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS–Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS–Continued**

**Shipment values.**—Values reported should be net values (i.e., gross sales values less all discounts, allowances, rebates, prepaid freight, and the value of returned goods), f.o.b. your U.S. producing establishment(s) (for PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRES) or U.S. point of shipment (for IMPORTER QUESTIONNAIRES). The value of domestic shipments to the contracting firm under a toll agreement is the conversion fee (including profit).

#### **Types of shipments:**

**U.S. shipments.**—Commercial shipments and company transfers within the United States.

**Commercial shipments.**—Shipments, other than company transfers, within the United States.

**Company transfers.**—Shipments made to related domestic firms, including product consumed internally by your firm.

**Export shipments.**—Shipments to destinations outside the United States, including shipments to related firms.

**Inventories.**—Finished goods inventory, not raw materials or work-in-progress.

**The following definitions apply only to the PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRE.**

**Average production capability.**—The level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the specified periods. Assume normal operating conditions (i.e., using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate; normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year) and time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup; and a typical or representative product mix).

**Toll agreement.**—Agreement between two firms whereby the first firm furnishes the raw materials and the second firm uses the raw materials to produce a product that it then returns to the first firm with a charge for processing costs, overhead, etc.

**Production.**—All production in your U.S. establishment(s), including production consumed internally within your firm and production for another firm under a toll agreement.

**Processing.**—For purposes of this questionnaire, the term “processing” is used interchangeably with the word “production.”

**PRWs.**—Production and related workers, including working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for



## **GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS–Continued**

### **DEFINITIONS–Continued**

plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

**Average number employed.**—Add the number of employees, both full-time and part-time, for the 12 pay periods ending closest to the 15th of the month and divide that total by 12. For the January-June periods, calculate similarly and divide by 6.

**Hours worked.**—Include time paid for sick leave, holidays, and vacation time. Include overtime hours actually worked; do not convert overtime pay to its equivalent in straight-time hours.

**Wages paid.**—Total wages paid before deductions of any kind (e.g., withholding taxes, old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, union dues, bonds, etc.). Include wages paid directly by your firm for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave.

**Fiscal year.**—The 12-month period between settlement of your firm's financial accounts.

**Purchases other than direct imports.**—Purchases from U.S. producers, U.S. importers, and other U.S. sources.